#### WHAT TO KNOW ABOUT SCPHD's COVID-19 RISK LEVELS:

- The risk levels may be applied at the county level.
- Different counties within SCPHD may be at different risk levels. Risk levels can increase or decrease.
- In ALL risk levels, the preventive measures outlined in the Minimal Risk Level should be followed. Always prepare for the next risk level.
- In addition to metrics determining risk of transmission, public health officials will closely monitor and may take into consideration for movement to a different risk level the following:
  - Input from hospital partners local hospital caparity is determined by each hospital in the region
  - Trends in COVID-19 testing, including positivity rate
  - Supplies of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for healthcare providers/first responders
  - Epidemiological investigation and contact tracing capacity, including outbreaks associated with congregate living facilities
  - COVID-related hospitalizations and deaths
  - Syndromic surveillance of emergency department visits with COVID-like symptoms

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# Metric Definitions and weight for each metric



Using data from February 6th to the 19th

### **Positivity Rate for the County**

Data is provided by Idaho Health and Welfare. This category is used mostly for context and has the least weight in the final assessment.

### Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents.

This category reflects the trending case number on a rolling 14 day average. It indicates public health's ability to keep up with investigation and contact tracing for new cases. This category has less weight than hospital capacity and more weight than the positivity rate.

### **Hospital Capacity**

Hospital Capacity includes the local healthcare facility's ability to treat all incoming patients, not just COVID -19 positive patients. This category has the most weight in the decision making for the final assessment.

Hospital capacity includes available staffing, available beds, available personal protective equipment, and other factors that may impact their ability to respond to medical emergencies. The final assigned capacity is determined by the local hospital in each county.

#### **Other Epidemiological Factors**

These factors indicate public health risk. These may include SIGNIFICANT outbreaks (outbreaks that are not controlled) in healthcare centers, schools, congregate living facilities, etc. They may also include case surges that overwhelm investigation efforts.

If SCPHD identifies any concerning factors, this category will have similar weight to the hospital capacity level.

### Blaine County

Risk level: High

Blaine County's positivity rate has dropped into the high risk level.

The case rate is inflated because public health is catching up on backlogged lab results. The metric was not used in this risk assessment because it is not correct.

The overall impact on hospitals in the region is high, but improving.

Other epidemiological factors remain critical because of the massive case backlog.

Taking all major factors into account, the overall determined risk level is high.



Using data from February 6th to the 19th

12.34%

Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare

8.75\*

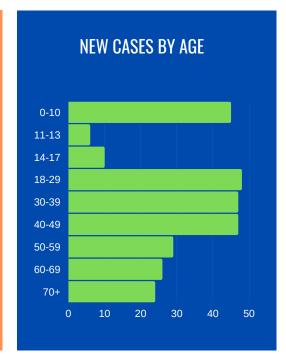
Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.

\*The region still has a massive case backlog so cases are currently inflated. This metric was not used in this assessment because of the inflation.

#### High

### **Hospital Capacity**

Impact on the local hospital is moderate. Impact on the regional hospital is high. Overall impact is high.



#### Critical

#### Other Epidemiological Factors

HIGH

### 1. NEW CASES DAILY IS BETWEEN 2.6 to 5 PER 10,000 POPULATION (14 DAY ROLLING AVERAGE)

2. COVID-19 TESTING POSITIVE RATE IS BETWEEN 11% to 20%

#### AND/OR

3. HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY STILL AVAILABLE)

#### OR

- 4. OUTBREAK(S) OCCURRING AT:
- Hospitals/Healthcare Providers/EMS
- Critical Infrastructure Services (fire, law enforcement, utilities, solid waste etc.)
- Congregate Living Facilities (assisted living facilities, nursing homes, correctional facilities)
- Schools/institutions of higher learning
- Mass gatherings/events
- 5. EPIDEMIOLOGY FACTORS limit public health's ability to conduct investigations and contact tracing

- Increase education, information sharing and warning, and messaging (health alerts), continue to emphasize vaccinations
- Implement vaccination campaign
- If unvaccinated, maintain physical distance of at least 6 feet from others (outside of immediate family) whenever possible – avoid crowds and poorly ventilated indoor spaces
- If unvaccinated, wear face coverings in public that fully cover the nose and mouth when physical distancing is not possible or is difficult to maintain
- Consider universal mask requirements
- Self-isolation of vulnerable populations (older adults, individuals with underlying health conditions)
- Teleworking for those who are able
- Extra precautions for employees of congregate living facilities (long-term care, nursing homes, correctional facilities, etc.) and close facility to visitors
- Consider delivery/curb-side service for businesses, including food establishments
- Follow state, public health district, and/or local medical guidance for limitations on gatherings and mask requirements

## **Camas County**

#### Risk level: High

Camas County's positivity rate has dropped into the high risk level.

The case rate is inflated because public health is catching up on backlogged lab results. The metric was not used in this risk assessment because it is not correct.

The overall impact on hospitals in the region is high, but improving.

Other epidemiological factors remain critical because of the massive case backlog.

Taking all major factors into account, the overall determined risk level is high.



Using data from February 6th to the 19th

12.50%

Positivity Rate for the County in the past week.

Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare

5.17\*

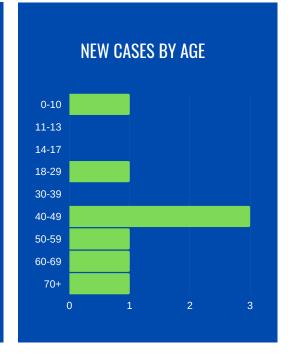
Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.

\*The region still has a massive case backlog so cases are currently inflated. This metric was not used in this assessment because of the inflation.

### No Specific Hospital

#### **Hospital Capacity**

Hospital Capacity includes the local healthcare facility's ability to treat all incoming patients, not just COVID -19 positive patients.



#### **Critical**

#### Other Epidemiological Factors

HIGH

### 1. NEW CASES DAILY IS BETWEEN 2.6 to 5 PER 10,000 POPULATION (14 DAY ROLLING AVERAGE)

2. COVID-19 TESTING POSITIVE RATE IS BETWEEN 11% to 20%

#### AND/OR

3. HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY STILL AVAILABLE)

#### OR

- 4. OUTBREAK(S) OCCURRING AT:
- Hospitals/Healthcare Providers/EMS
- Critical Infrastructure Services (fire, law enforcement, utilities, solid waste etc.)
- Congregate Living Facilities (assisted living facilities, nursing homes, correctional facilities)
- Schools/institutions of higher learning
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- Teleworking for those who are able
- Extra precautions for employees of congregate living facilities (long-term care, nursing homes, correctional facilities, etc.) and close facility to visitors
- Consider delivery/curb-side service for businesses, including food establishments
- Follow state, public health district, and/or local medical guidance for limitations on gatherings and mask requirements

## **Cassia County**

Risk level: High

Cassia County's positivity rate has dropped into the moderate risk level.

The case rate is inflated because public health is catching up on backlogged lab results. The metric was not used in this risk assessment because it is not correct.

The overall impact on hospitals in the region is high, but improving.

Other epidemiological factors remain critical because of the massive case backlog.

Taking all major factors into account, the overall determined risk level is high.



Using data from February 6th to the 19th

5.32%

Positivity Rate for the County in the past week.

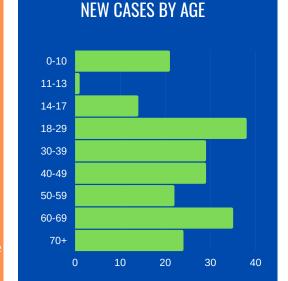
Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare

6.33\*

Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.

\*The region still has a massive case backlog so cases are currently inflated. This metric was not used in this assessment because of the inflation.

#### High



#### **Hospital Capacity**

The impact on the local hospital is moderate and the impact on the regional hospital is high.

#### **Critical**

#### Other Epidemiological Factors

HIGH

### 1. NEW CASES DAILY IS BETWEEN 2.6 to 5 PER 10,000 POPULATION (14 DAY ROLLING AVERAGE)

2. COVID-19 TESTING POSITIVE RATE IS BETWEEN 11% to 20%

#### AND/OR

3. HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY STILL AVAILABLE)

#### OR

- 4. OUTBREAK(S) OCCURRING AT:
- Hospitals/Healthcare Providers/EMS
- Critical Infrastructure Services (fire, law enforcement, utilities, solid waste etc.)
- Congregate Living Facilities (assisted living facilities, nursing homes, correctional facilities)
- Schools/institutions of higher learning
- Mass gatherings/events
- 5. EPIDEMIOLOGY FACTORS limit public health's ability to conduct investigations and contact tracing

- Increase education, information sharing and warning, and messaging (health alerts), continue to emphasize vaccinations
- Implement vaccination campaign
- If unvaccinated, maintain physical distance of at least 6 feet from others (outside of immediate family) whenever possible – avoid crowds and poorly ventilated indoor spaces
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- Teleworking for those who are able
- Extra precautions for employees of congregate living facilities (long-term care, nursing homes, correctional facilities, etc.) and close facility to visitors
- Consider delivery/curb-side service for businesses, including food establishments
- Follow state, public health district, and/or local medical guidance for limitations on gatherings and mask requirements

### Gooding County

Risk level: High

Gooding County's positivity rate has dropped into the high risk level.

The case rate is inflated because public health is catching up on backlogged lab results. The metric was not used in this risk assessment because it is not correct.

The overall impact on hospitals in the region is high, but improving.

Other epidemiological factors remain critical because of the massive case backlog.

Taking all major factors into account, the overall determined risk level is high.



Using data from February 6th to the 19th

11.40%

Positivity Rate for the County in the past week.

Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare

8.41\*

Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.

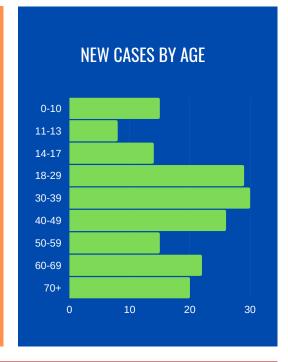
\*The region still has a massive case backlog so cases are currently inflated.

This metric was not used in this assessment because of the inflation.

#### High

### Hospital Capacity

The impact on the local hospital is moderate. The impact on the regional hospital is high.



#### **Critical**

#### Other Epidemiological Factors

HIGH

### 1. NEW CASES DAILY IS BETWEEN 2.6 to 5 PER 10,000 POPULATION (14 DAY ROLLING AVERAGE)

2. COVID-19 TESTING POSITIVE RATE IS BETWEEN 11% to 20%

#### AND/OR

3. HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY STILL AVAILABLE)

#### OR

- 4. OUTBREAK(S) OCCURRING AT:
- Hospitals/Healthcare Providers/EMS
- Critical Infrastructure Services (fire, law enforcement, utilities, solid waste etc.)
- Congregate Living Facilities (assisted living facilities, nursing homes, correctional facilities)
- Schools/institutions of higher learning
- Mass gatherings/events
- 5. EPIDEMIOLOGY FACTORS limit public health's ability to conduct investigations and contact tracing

- Increase education, information sharing and warning, and messaging (health alerts), continue to emphasize vaccinations
- Implement vaccination campaign
- If unvaccinated, maintain physical distance of at least 6 feet from others (outside of immediate family) whenever possible – avoid crowds and poorly ventilated indoor spaces
- If unvaccinated, wear face coverings in public that fully cover the nose and mouth when physical distancing is not possible or is difficult to maintain
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- Self-isolation of vulnerable populations (older adults, individuals with underlying health conditions)
- Teleworking for those who are able
- Extra precautions for employees of congregate living facilities (long-term care, nursing homes, correctional facilities, etc.) and close facility to visitors
- Consider delivery/curb-side service for businesses, including food establishments
- Follow state, public health district, and/or local medical guidance for limitations on gatherings and mask requirements

### Jerome County

Risk level: High

Jerome County's positivity rate has dropped into the high risk level.

The case rate is inflated because public health is catching up on backlogged lab results. The metric was not used in this risk assessment because it is not correct.

The overall impact on hospitals in the region is high, but improving.

Other epidemiological factors remain critical because of the massive case backlog.

Taking all major factors into account, the overall determined risk level is high.



Using data from February 6th to the 19th

10.38%

Positivity Rate for the County in the past week.

Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare

7.78\*

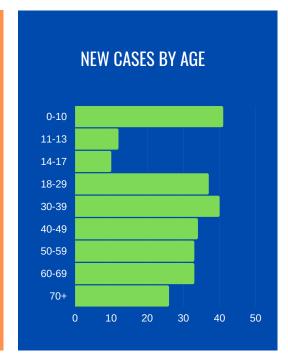
Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.

\*The region still has a massive case backlog so cases are currently inflated. This metric was not used in this assessment because of the inflation.

#### High

#### **Hospital Capacity**

The impact on the local hospital is moderate. The impact on the regional hospital is high.



#### Critical

#### Other Epidemiological Factors

HIGH

### 1. NEW CASES DAILY IS BETWEEN 2.6 to 5 PER 10,000 POPULATION (14 DAY ROLLING AVERAGE)

2. COVID-19 TESTING POSITIVE RATE IS BETWEEN 11% to 20%

#### AND/OR

3. HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY STILL AVAILABLE)

#### OR

- 4. OUTBREAK(S) OCCURRING AT:
- Hospitals/Healthcare Providers/EMS
- Critical Infrastructure Services (fire, law enforcement, utilities, solid waste etc.)
- Congregate Living Facilities (assisted living facilities, nursing homes, correctional facilities)
- Schools/institutions of higher learning
- Mass gatherings/events
- 5. EPIDEMIOLOGY FACTORS limit public health's ability to conduct investigations and contact tracing

- Increase education, information sharing and warning, and messaging (health alerts), continue to emphasize vaccinations
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- If unvaccinated, maintain physical distance of at least 6 feet from others (outside of immediate family) whenever possible – avoid crowds and poorly ventilated indoor spaces
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- Consider delivery/curb-side service for businesses, including food establishments
- Follow state, public health district, and/or local medical guidance for limitations on gatherings and mask requirements

### Lincoln County

Risk level: High

Lincoln County's positivity rate has dropped into the moderate risk level.

The case rate is inflated because public health is catching up on backlogged lab results. The metric was not used in this risk assessment because it is not correct.

The overall impact on hospitals in the region is high, but improving.

Other epidemiological factors remain critical because of the massive case backlog.

Taking all major factors into account, the overall determined risk level is high.



Using data from February 6th to the 19th

5.13%

Positivity Rate for the County in the past week.

Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare

8.93\*

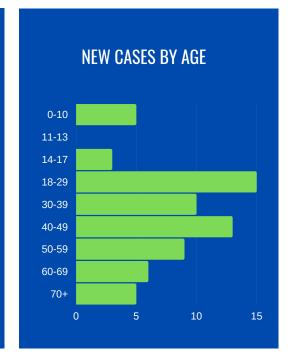
Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.

\*The region still has a massive case backlog so cases are currently inflated. This metric was not used in this assessment because of the inflation.

### No Specific Hospital

#### **Hospital Capacity**

Hospital Capacity includes the local healthcare facility's ability to treat all incoming patients, not just COVID -19 positive patients.



#### **Critical**

#### Other Epidemiological Factors

HIGH

### 1. NEW CASES DAILY IS BETWEEN 2.6 to 5 PER 10,000 POPULATION (14 DAY ROLLING AVERAGE)

2. COVID-19 TESTING POSITIVE RATE IS BETWEEN 11% to 20%

#### AND/OR

3. HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY STILL AVAILABLE)

#### OR

- 4. OUTBREAK(S) OCCURRING AT:
- Hospitals/Healthcare Providers/EMS
- Critical Infrastructure Services (fire, law enforcement, utilities, solid waste etc.)
- Congregate Living Facilities (assisted living facilities, nursing homes, correctional facilities)
- Schools/institutions of higher learning
- Mass gatherings/events
- 5. EPIDEMIOLOGY FACTORS limit public health's ability to conduct investigations and contact tracing

- Increase education, information sharing and warning, and messaging (health alerts), continue to emphasize vaccinations
- Implement vaccination campaign
- If unvaccinated, maintain physical distance of at least 6 feet from others (outside of immediate family) whenever possible – avoid crowds and poorly ventilated indoor spaces
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- Teleworking for those who are able
- Extra precautions for employees of congregate living facilities (long-term care, nursing homes, correctional facilities, etc.) and close facility to visitors
- Consider delivery/curb-side service for businesses, including food establishments
- Follow state, public health district, and/or local medical guidance for limitations on gatherings and mask requirements

### Minidoka County

Risk level: High

Minidoka County's positivity rate has dropped into the high risk level.

The case rate is inflated because public health is catching up on backlogged lab results. The metric was not used in this risk assessment because it is not correct.

The overall impact on hospitals in the region is moderate, and improving.

Other epidemiological factors remain critical because of the massive case backlog.

Taking all major factors into account, the overall determined risk level is high.



Using data from February 6th to the 19th

15.57%

Positivity Rate for the County in the past week.

Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare

5.13\*

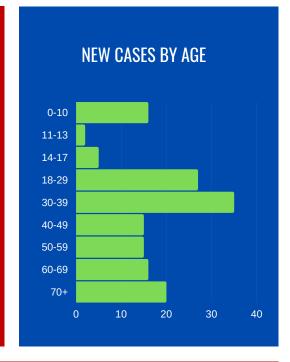
Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.

\*The region still has a massive case backlog so cases are currently inflated. This metric was not used in this assessment because of the inflation.

#### Moderate

#### **Hospital Capacity**

The impact on the local hospital is minimal. Impact on the regional hospital is high.



#### Critical

#### Other Epidemiological Factors

HIGH

### 1. NEW CASES DAILY IS BETWEEN 2.6 to 5 PER 10,000 POPULATION (14 DAY ROLLING AVERAGE)

2. COVID-19 TESTING POSITIVE RATE IS BETWEEN 11% to 20%

#### AND/OR

3. HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY STILL AVAILABLE)

#### OR

- 4. OUTBREAK(S) OCCURRING AT:
- Hospitals/Healthcare Providers/EMS
- Critical Infrastructure Services (fire, law enforcement, utilities, solid waste etc.)
- Congregate Living Facilities (assisted living facilities, nursing homes, correctional facilities)
- Schools/institutions of higher learning
- Mass gatherings/events
- 5. EPIDEMIOLOGY FACTORS limit public health's ability to conduct investigations and contact tracing

- Increase education, information sharing and warning, and messaging (health alerts), continue to emphasize vaccinations
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- If unvaccinated, maintain physical distance of at least 6 feet from others (outside of immediate family) whenever possible – avoid crowds and poorly ventilated indoor spaces
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- Consider delivery/curb-side service for businesses, including food establishments
- Follow state, public health district, and/or local medical guidance for limitations on gatherings and mask requirements

## Twin Falls County

Risk level: High

Twin Falls County's positivity rate has dropped into the high risk level.

The case rate is inflated because public health is catching up on backlogged lab results. The metric was not used in this risk assessment because it is not correct.

The overall impact on hospitals in the region is high, but improving.

Other epidemiological factors remain critical because of the massive case backlog.

Taking all major factors into account, the overall determined risk level is high.

South Central Public Health District

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Using data from February 6th to the 19th

11.39%

Positivity Rate for the County in the past week.

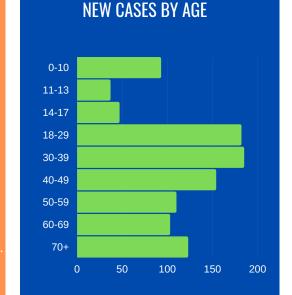
Provided by Idaho Health and Welfare

8.51\*

Average New Cases Per 10,000 residents based on a 14 day rolling average.

\*The region still has a massive case backlog so cases are currently inflated. This metric was not used in this assessment because of the inflation.

#### High



#### Hospital Capacity

The impact on the local and regional hospital is high

#### **Critical**

#### Other Epidemiological Factors

HIGH

### 1. NEW CASES DAILY IS BETWEEN 2.6 to 5 PER 10,000 POPULATION (14 DAY ROLLING AVERAGE)

2. COVID-19 TESTING POSITIVE RATE IS BETWEEN 11% to 20%

#### AND/OR

3. HOSPITAL CAPACITY FOR CARE IS IMPACTED (MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY STILL AVAILABLE)

#### OR

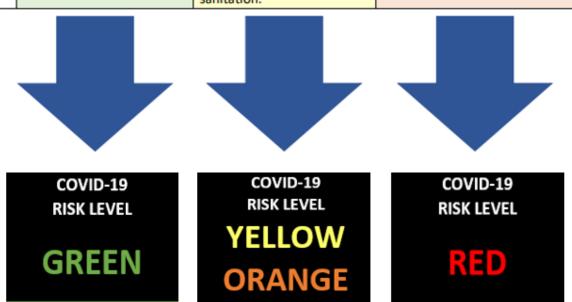
- 4. OUTBREAK(S) OCCURRING AT:
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#### Crosswalk for Schools

<u>Idaho Back to School Framework</u> has identified three categories for determining transmission risk (table below). To assist schools located in the six-county region, South Central Public Health District has cross-walked the Idaho Back to School Framework with the COVID-19 Risk Level advisory system.

"Identify Level of Transmission Risk"			
	Category 1: No Community	Category 2: Minimal to Moderate	Category 3: Substantial Community
	Transmission	Community Transmission	Transmission
Definitions	Evidence of isolated cases, case investigations underway, no evidence of exposure in large communal setting, e.g., healthcare facility, school, mass gathering.	Widespread and/or sustained transmission with high likelihood or confirmed exposure within communal settings, with potential for rapid increase in suspected cases.	Large-scale community transmission, healthcare staffing significantly impacted, multiple cases within communal settings like healthcare facilities, schools, mass gatherings, etc.
Level of Operations	School buildings open with physical distancing and sanitation.	School buildings open but option of limited/staggered use of school buildings with physical distancing and sanitation.	Targeted, short-term, or extended building closure.



#### DEFINITIONS

#### CRISIS STANDARDS OF CARE:

Guidance to help guide ethical decision-making for how to triage medical care when it has to be rationed.

Plan can be found on the <u>Idaho Department of Health</u> and Welfare's website.

#### MEDICAL SURGE CAPACITY:

Medical surge capacity refers to the ability to evaluate and care for a markedly increased volume of patients—one that challenges or exceeds normal operating capacity. The surge requirements may extend beyond direct patient care to include such tasks as extensive laboratory studies or epidemiological investigations.

Source

#### TIMELINE FOR MEASUREMENTS

Data to support the corresponding Health Risk Level and any related mitigation strategies will be posted every other Thursday by 5 pm.

Health Risk Levels will be made on every other Thursday based on the prior two weeks starting on a Sunday and ending on a Saturday. Movement from one risk level to a lesser risk level will occur at 14-day intervals (one incubation period for COVID-19), while advancement to a level of higher risk can occur at any time.

#### MOVEMENT BETWEEN RISK LEVELS

Determinations to move to a more restrictive risk level may be made mid-stage if any of the criteria below are met:

- Crisis standards of care are implemented
- Counties must remain in a risk level for at least two weeks before moving to a less restrictive phase
- Senior leadership at a local hospital indicates that further increases in cases in the community will overwhelm local hospital capacity
- Reported cases exceed > 5 daily new cases per 10,000 people in a defined population (e.g., town, city, or county) or if new case rate adversely impacts SCPHD's ability to respond

#### REFERENCES

- Key Metrics for COVID Suppression: A framework for policy makers and the public. July 1, 2020.
- Essential information for states and counties to publicly report